

make explicit requests for downlink and uplink bandwidth depending on the current requirements.”

Page 35, paragraph [0114]:

“If at step 904 it is determined that the radio pattern is already active, then processing proceeds to step 905 wherein a determination is made as to whether the bandwidth request is from a different sector with the same group id. If the radio pattern is already active and, if the request came from one of the exiting sectors, then this is a type of request to increment the size of the allocation of already activated group. Since this request demands allocation in time, it may or may not be successful depending on the residual time. Accordingly, if the bandwidth request is determined not to be from a different sector with the same group id, then processing proceeds to step 908, the operation of which is described above. However, if it is determined that the bandwidth request is from a different sector with the same group id, then processing proceeds to step 906.”

Page 35, paragraph [0115]:

“At step 906, a determination is made as to whether the time slots allocated are greater than the time slots demanded. If the already reserved time period T_{alloc} for a particular group is greater than the demanded time T_{demand} for that particular group, then the request does not require any explicit allocation in time. If T_{alloc} is less than T_{demand} , then the RM should ~~to~~ adjust the already allocated time interval for this group. Accordingly, if the time slots allocated are greater than the time slots demanded then processing proceeds to step 907, wherein the bandwidth request is granted. However, if it is determined that the time slots allocated are not greater than the time slots demanded, then processing proceeds to step 910. At step 910 a determination is made as to whether the time slots available in the downlink plus the time slots allocated in the downlink are greater than the time slots demanded in the down link. If the time slots available in the downlink plus the time slots allocated in the downlink are greater than the time slots demanded in the down link, then processing proceeds to step 907, wherein the bandwidth request is granted. However, if the time slots available in the downlink plus the time slots allocated in the downlink are not greater than the time slots demanded in the down link, then processing proceeds to step 911. At step 911 a determination is made as to whether the time slots available in the downlink plus the time slots allocated in the downlink plus the time slots

available in the uplink are greater than the time slots demanded in the downlink. If the time slots available in the downlink plus the time slots allocated in the downlink plus the time slots available in the uplink are greater than the time slots demanded in the downlink, then processing proceeds to step 907 wherein the request for bandwidth is granted, perhaps including adjustment of a split between downlink and uplink portions of a communication sequence. However, if the time slots available in the downlink plus the time slots allocated in the downlink plus the time slots available in the uplink are not greater than the time slots demanded in the downlink, then processing proceeds to step 912 wherein the request for bandwidth is rejected.”

Page 36, at line 15:

“//try to ~~burrow~~ borrow from the uplink period”

Page 36, at line 25:

“//try to ~~burrow~~ borrow from the uplink period”